

With C. J. Myers Compliments

THIRTY-FIRST

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

## Rural District Council of Louth,

---

FOR THE YEAR 1903,

BY

## CHARLES J. MYERS, M.R.C.S. & L.S.A.,

Medical Officer of Health, Louth Rural Sanitary District,  
Surgeon to the Louth Hospital, and Medical Officer to the Louth  
District and Workhouse of the Louth Union.

---

LOUTH :

PRINTED BY J. W. GOULDING AND SON,  
20, MERCER-ROW.

---

1904.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29744271>

LOUTH

Rural Sanitary District,

THIRTY-FIRST

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT.

---

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Acts Committee.

Gentlemen,

It is pleasant to be able to say that the health of the District during the year ended 31st December, 1903, has been more satisfactory than the previous year, the number of deaths having been 240, instead of 251, and the number of notifications of infectious disease 102, instead of 162. The average death rate has been 12.9 per thousand, and has not been so low during the previous six years. 51 infants died before they were a year old, being in the ratio of 123.1 per thousand births. In the previous ten years the average number dying at this age was 56. This year 17 children died at one year and under five. 209 males and 205 females were born, making a total of 414, against an average of 481 the previous ten years. The natural increase this year has been 174. Further particulars of the births and deaths in the whole district, and in each sub-registration district will be found in tables I., II., and IV., in the appendix. It will be noticed that the mortality has been conspicuously high in the Saltfleet district, being 75, or 17.1 per thousand. In the Tetney district, where the population is only 124 less, it was only 50, or 11.7 per thousand. I find there were in the Saltfleet district 17 more deaths from miscellaneous diseases, four more from Whooping Cough, two more from Phthisis, and two more from Heart Disease, than in any of the other districts. The mortality in the Withern district has only been about half what it was in the year 1902. In the Tetney district it has been lower than in the previous five years. The number of deaths from Cancer has been unusually great, being 20, against 11 last year, but it varies, and was as great in

1899. The average of the ten years previous to 1903, was 8.9. The deaths from Phthisis have been 16, against 21 last year. It is remarkable and gratifying, that the mortality from this disease which in the years 1891, 2, 3, and 4 averaged 26.7 has in the succeeding nine years only averaged 15.5,—a sudden improvement taking place in 1895, and being maintained ever since.

### EPIDEMIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There have been 60 less notifications than last year. When an infectious case is reported, steps are at once taken to find out the cause and remove it, instructions are given as to isolation, disinfection, etc., and disinfectants supplied. When the Medical Attendant reports that the patient has sufficiently recovered, the house is disinfected by the Inspector. When necessary the Day School is closed, and is disinfected before re-opening. There is no isolation hospital, as the houses are so scattered, that it is thought unnecessary. The following were the cases notified, viz. :—

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	...	...	67
Diphtheria	...	...	13
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	11
Erysipelas	...	...	11
			—
	Total	...	102
			—

For these cases, arranged according to diseases, ages, and districts, see table III. in the appendix.

The deaths from zymotic disease were as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	8
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	3
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	2
					—
	Total	...	16		

or, 0.86 per 1000.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—There were 67 notifications, and one death, against 118 notifications, and three deaths, last year. Notifications of this disease have been received every month, except September, and it has appeared in all the districts. 33 cases or nearly half were reported in the Binbrook district, and of these 24 occurred in Ludford and East Wykeham. The first cases were notified on February 11th, and occurred in one house at Ludford Parva, probably caught from an undetected case close by. The next occurred at East Wykeham on April 26th

being probably due to an undetected case attending Ludford School. Seven cases occurred in one house; the precautions taken prevented the disease spreading in the parish. The next case was notified at Ludford on May 1st, the child had played with the children from East Wykeham when ill with the complaint. A young woman, in service at Ludford, was taken two days later, and on the 19th three cases were reported in another house. I then closed the school for a month, and when, five weeks later, I was hoping the disease had died out, a case occurred in a fresh house, and ten days after, two other cases in the same house. On July 14th a case was notified in another part of Ludford near where one occurred in May. The same day another girl was reported as having the Fever, and I found a young girl going about peeling, who had played with her; probably this accounted for a case notified three days later. No fresh cases were reported in Ludford in August or September, and the last one was notified on October 14th, where one had occurred in May. The disease appeared in a house at Biscathorpe at the end of March, and at Burgh-on-Bain the beginning of May, but the precautions taken prevented its spreading to other houses. In November a case was notified at South Willingham, and two solitary ones at Hainton; one of the latter was at first undetected, and the child attended the school, probably infecting the other child. There were seven cases in the Louth District. Three occurred in one family at Hallington, one proving fatal to an infant of 15 months, this being the only death from the disease throughout the year. In October a case was imported into Utterby from Wakefield, but no other person became infected. In November three children at Burwell had mild attacks, probably due to infection from previous undetected cases. Of seven reported in the Saltfleet district, two were in one house at Theddlethorpe, and five at South Cockerington in two houses. In the Tetney District 10 cases were notified, viz.: single ones at Holton-le-Clay in January, at Grainthorpe in April, at Tetney Schoolhouse in May, at North Thoresby in June and December, and at Fulstow in December. Four were taken in one family at Grainsby in November and December. It is possible the Grainsby cases were caused by infection from a house close by, where the disease was a few months previously. By my advice the Tetney School was closed in May for a month, because of a case occurring on the premises. 10 notifications of Scarlet Fever were received from the Withern District. Two mild ones occurred in one house at Hagnaby in January, and in April a case was imported from Leicestershire, but the disease did not spread. A young man, in service at Swaby, was taken on April 21st, and going to his home in the village four of his brothers and sisters contracted the disease. A fellow servant

in the house where he had been living also caught the disease. The Fever did not spread further in this district until November, when a solitary case was notified at Withern.

DIPHTHERIA.—13 cases have been notified, against 29 last year,—one only proving fatal. As regards the incidence of the disease in the different registration districts, there were seven in Tetney, three in Saltfleet, two in Binbrook, one in Louth, and none in Withern. Two cases occurred in North Somercotes in one house. Sanitary defects were found on the premises, and remedied. In February, three persons were taken in one house at Fulstow, one of these, a child of four, succumbed to the disease. Careful examination of the house and premises revealed nothing insanitary, and I was told that the only case of illness which had occurred in the house the previous 20 years, was one of heart disease. In no part of the year has there been any epidemic. Single cases, mostly of a mild type, occurred in the following parishes, viz.: Grainthorpe, Burgh-on-Bain, Tetney, Ludford, South Cockerington, Fulstow, Utterby, and North Thoresby. At North Thoresby, a cesspool on the premises was blocked, and was a great nuisance, this has been put right. Complaints being made of the state of the sewer in the main street, I had it opened in three places, but found no deposit, and scarcely any smell. It had been well flushed, and there was a good current, with plenty of ventilation.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.—11 cases have been reported, against seven last year. Three deaths have occurred. About half the cases were imported as follows, viz.: One at Aby, imported from Kettering, which proved fatal; another at Belleau, from Yorkshire; one at Tetney, from Cleethorpes; at North Somercotes, from Grimsby; and at Hainton, from Glentham. Cases were notified at Marshchapel, South Somercotes, and Girsby. The premises were in good sanitary condition and the water good. A fatal case occurred at Covenham. The drinking water was very good, there was no overcrowding, and no nuisances could be detected. The case appeared mild, and to be making good progress towards recovery when the patient died suddenly of heart failure. In all these the precautions taken prevented the spread of the disease. At Christmas, two cases were notified in one house at Fulstow, the water was very good, but the house in such a bad state, that you ordered it to be put into habitable repair, and good sanitary condition, and failing this, that the house should be closed. One of these cases proved fatal.

WHOOPING COUGH.—This disease accounted for eight deaths, being one more than last year. The epidemic which prevailed in Grainthorpe in November and December, 1902,

continued into January 1903, and the school had to remain closed until the 19th. A child aged two years, died of the disease. It spread to Conisholme, where a child aged one year died of it, complicated with Bronchitis, also to North Somercotes, where it proved fatal to an infant of 15 months. The disease became epidemic in Theddlethorpe and Grimoldby in January, and the schools had to be closed. Two infants died in Theddlethorpe, and one in Grimoldby, of the complaint, with complications. It assumed an epidemic form in Legbourne, in February and March, necessitating the closure of the school for five weeks. A child of two died at Stewton, in June, and another at Stenigot, aged 10 months, in August, of the disease complicated with Bronchitis. It became epidemic in Welton-le-Wold at the end of November, and the school had to be closed for a month. It is now abating.

**SMALL POX.**—In July, Dr. McLean of Doncaster, informed me, that a Canal Boat, from which a case of Small Pox had been removed, had, after disinfection, left his district, probably for this, the Captain, who had been in contact with the case, being on board. The Inspector four days later reported the arrival of the Boat, with the Captain in good health.

**INFLUENZA.**—The only death from this disease was that of an old lady at Tothill, aged 100 years, here Bronchitis supervened. The disease was epidemic in January at Grimoldby and in Withcall in March, interfering considerably with the work of the schools.

**ERYSIPelas.**—Cases have been notified at North Cotes, South Cockerington, Marshchapel, Whitepit, South Willingham, Strubby, Thoresby, North Thoresby, and Holton-le-Clay. The disease which has been of a mild type, has not in any case spread, or been fatal.

**MEASLES.**—No deaths have occurred from this disease, and no epidemic sufficiently serious to necessitate the closing of a school.

**CHICKEN POX.**—This disease, with Contagious Impetigo, became epidemic at North Thoresby, in July, and the school had to be closed for a short period.

**ANTHRAX.**—The precautions taken at Withern last December prevented a recurrence of the disease there, but an outbreak occurred at Donington Top in May, four animals died, and two were slaughtered. The precautions prescribed by the Anthrax Order were taken, and the disease did not recur.

## SANITARY WORK.

I propose now to summarize the other sanitary work done during the year. Both the Inspector and I have made systematic inspections of the district. The following is the Inspector's Report :—

- 200 notices served for the abatement of nuisances.
- 110 houses cleansed and disinfected.
- 13 schools disinfected.
- 20 house drains repaired and put into sanitary condition.
- 11 new privies built.
- 10 foul ditches cleansed.
- 10 accumulations of foul refuse removed.
- 5 wells cleaned out.
- 8 new wells constructed.
- 26 cowsheds, dairies, and milk shops inspected.

## WATER SUPPLY.

There are no waterworks in the district, none being necessary. The supply is chiefly by pumps, from artesian wells and overflowing springs, but there are a few surface wells. Each house, or set of houses, is supplied according to circumstances, some of the Wold villages having their water pumped up by rams. The water is generally good. Where it is impure in any way, suitable action is taken by your orders to rectify it. Care is also taken by you, that as respects each house, wholesome drinking water is obtainable at a reasonable distance. I have analysed 55 samples of drinking water during the year, 11 of which were bad and eight impure in a minor degree.

## DRAINAGE.

The district is wholly rural; part being inland, and part maritime. About half of it is flat, and called "marsh"; although, through being properly drained, it has ceased to be marshy. The other half forms part of the Wolds, and so is very hilly. The houses are very scattered, there being 88 parishes, with at the last census, 4,430 inhabited houses, spread over 140,000 acres, consequently very few systems of drainage are required, the houses being drained according to their position and surroundings, and the requirements of each individual case. A systematic inspection of the drainage is carried on throughout the year, the Inspector visiting from 20 to 30 houses daily. The sewage, house refuse, and excrement, are all disposed of by being mixed with the land, either in the gardens or fields. Generally cesspools are made; the overflow going into the nearest dyke, these cesspools when full, are cleaned out, and the sludge mixed with the land. Should the overflow from the cesspool make the dyke offensive, it is cleaned out, and the

offensive matter mixed with the land. If there is no cesspool the refuse is put on to the garden. There is no scavenging. All the notices for the abatement of nuisances have been effectual, where there has been time for them to mature. The case of a house at North Somercotes, which was built totally unprovided with drainage, has occupied a good deal of your attention, and the owner, after ample and repeated warnings, failing to provide it, application was made to the Magistrates, under Sec. 23 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for an order compelling him to allow you to construct it. This was granted, and the drainage constructed, the cost to be charged upon the owner. Complaints having again been made of the drainage in the road leading from North Thoresby station to the village, you decided to put ventilating shafts in certain places, and also to flush the dyke when the Inspector thinks necessary. This has been done, and no complaints have been made since. The filter bed at Binbrook has acted satisfactorily most of the year, but finding in December that the effluent was not sufficiently good, I advised that it should be cleaned out. This you agreed to, and the contract has been accepted for the cleaning, and a renewal of the filtering material. The new drainage at Tetney has acted well, also the systems of drainage worked by your authority at North Somercotes, Ludford Parva, Aby, and Holton-le Clay. The nuisance at Maltby-le-Marsh has not recurred.

#### HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Eight new houses have been built at North Thoresby, four at Tetney, three at Walmsgate, two each at Marshchapel, Ludford Magna, and Yarborough, and one each at Binbrook, Maltby-le-Marsh, and Muckton, making a total of 24. All have proper drainage, and are in good sanitary condition. The average number of persons per house throughout the district is about four. Ten houses have been condemned, and closed, as unfit for human habitation, and three have been repaired and made habitable.

#### SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the schools has had my careful attention. I brought certain grave sanitary defects in Marshchapel school to your notice, and by your orders they have been remedied. As was the case last year, the work of the schools has been much interrupted by the prevalence of infectious disease. Ludford school was closed twice, and Tetney and Burwell each once, for Scarlet Fever. The closure of Grainsthorpe school was prolonged for a further period, and Legbourne, Theddlethorpe, and Welton-le-Wold schools were each closed for Whooping Cough, and Grimoldby for the same disease with Influenza. North Thoresby school had also to be closed for a short time for Chicken Pox, and Contagious Impetigo.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Manure Works at North Thoresby, Binbrook, Marsh-chapel, and Ludford Parva, have worked satisfactorily. The removal of the works at North Thoresby to a much greater distance from the village, has considerably added to the comfort of the inhabitants.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

These, which number 26, have each been inspected two or three times during the year. None of the cows have had tuberculous udders.

## THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

This Act has very little operation in this district, which is wholly rural; it applies, however, to bakehouses. These I have inspected during the year and find a general compliance with the requirements of the Act. In one case, however, I found a sewage pipe opening into the bakehouse; this being brought to your notice, an order was made for its removal, which will be duly carried out. I found no underground bakehouse.

## CONSUMPTION.

The dwellings of all who have died of this disease have been disinfected, and the Inspector has explained to the relatives why this is necessary, and has given them a copy of the leaflet, prepared by me, pointing out the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their continued kindness and courtesy to me during the year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES J. MYERS, M.R.C.S & L.S.A.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

January 25th, 1904.

## APPENDIX.

TABLE I. RURAL DISTRICT OF LOUTH (for whole district).

YEAR. 1	Population estimated to middle of each year. 2	Births. 3 Number. 4		Deaths under One Year of Age. 5 Number. 6 Rate per 1000 births registered.			Deaths at all ages, Total. 7 Number. 8 Rate.*			Deaths in Public Institutions. 9	Deaths of non- residents regis- tered in district. 10	Deaths of resi- dents registered beyond district. 11	Deaths at all ages, Nett. 12 Number. 13 Rate.*
		3	4	5	6	7	8						
1893	20,937	510	24.3	53	103.9	285	13.6						
1894	20,722	450	21.7	54	120.	256	12.3						
1895	20,507	546	26.6	77	141.	329	15.6						
1896	20,292	511	25.1	49	95.8	260	12.8						
1897	19,349	520	26.8	62	119.2	281	14.5						
1898	19,134	482	25.1	72	149.3	293	15.3						
1899	18,919	458	24.2	48	104.8	274	14.4						
1900	18,704	453	24.2	53	116.9	273	14.5						
1901	18,487	432	23.3	54	125.	244	13.1						
1902	18,487	450	24.3	38	84.4	251	13.5						
Averages for years 1893-1902	19,553	481	24.5	56	116.	274	13.9						
1903	18,487	414	22.3	51	123.1	240	12.9						

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 142,263 acres. Total population at all ages, 18,487. Number of inhabited houses 4,430. Average number of persons per house, 4.1. At Census of 1901.

TABLE II. RURAL DISTRICT OF LOUTH.

YEAR.	BINBROOK.				LOUTH (Rural).				SALTFLEET.				TETNEY.				WITHERN.						
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d			
1893...	3797	84	52	...	3836	105	42	...	4732	109	89	...	4524	107	65	...	4052	105	37	...			
1894...	3741	85	44	...	3795	90	41	...	4687	111	58	...	4490	113	66	...	4015	51	47	...			
1895...	3684	104	44	...	3754	95	54	...	4642	113	80	...	4456	117	77	...	3978	104	78	...			
1896...	3627	100	47	...	3713	87	50	...	4596	112	39	...	4421	107	66	...	3941	105	58	...			
1897...	3570	99	40	10	3669	98	47	10	4550	121	73	17	4386	130	81	14	3176	72	47	11			
1898...	3513	96	62	21	3629	97	39	14	4504	119	79	12	4351	97	73	19	3139	73	40	6			
1899...	3457	90	46	6	3587	65	51	10	4458	112	68	11	4316	132	70	17	3102	59	39	4			
1900...	3400	77	51	8	3545	101	43	14	4412	112	74	12	4281	89	61	10	3065	74	44	8			
1901...	3344	77	49	11	3503	77	39	8	4366	98	64	13	4246	113	67	16	3028	67	25	6			
1902...	3344	84	32	4	3503	64	36	5	4366	113	61	7	4246	83	65	10	3028	106	57	12			
Averages of Years 1893 to 1902.				3547	89	46	...	3653	87	44	...	4531	112	68	..	4371	108	69	...	3452	81	47	...
1903...	3344	83	45	10	3503	74	41	11	4366	102	75	19	4246	101	50	8	3028	54	29	3			

NOTES.—(A) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(B) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(C) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(D) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns A, B, and C should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns C should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns D with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Cases notified in whole district.										Total Cases notified in each Locality									
		At Ages—Years.										Binbrook		Louth Rural		Saltfleet		Tetney		Withern	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	2	1	...	3	7	...	...	...	...		
Membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	3	...	1	33	7	1	4	10	5	10	5		
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	41	11	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...		
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	2		
Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Totals	...	...	102	1	13	50	17	20	1	38	8	13	8	1	38	1	26	17	17		

TABLE IV.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF LOUTH.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all ages).				
	All Ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Bin-brook.	Louth (rural).	Salt-fleet.	Tetney.	Withern.
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	...
Diphtheria & membranous croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1
Fever { Other continued ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	16	...	1	4	4	6	1	1	4	6	3	2
Other tubercular diseases	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease	20	...	...	...	1	4	15	7	3	5	3	2
Bronchitis ...	14	6	3	...	...	1	4	3	4	2	3	2
Pneumonia ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	8	3	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	2
Alcoholism {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases ...	28	1	...	...	1	6	20	3	3	11	9	2
Accidents ...	8	1	...	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
Suicides ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age ...	35	...	...	...	...	1	34	6	6	8	11	4
All other causes ...	81	25	2	3	11	10	30	14	14	31	14	8
All causes ...	240	51	17	10	20	35	107	45	41	75	50	29